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MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
Irving Block, opposite Court Square,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
See advertisements in another column.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

52 MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route
TO GRENADA, JACKSON, VICKSBURG
and New Orleans. Trains leave daily at
8:30 a.m. Time to New Orleans, 28 hours.

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Tennessee Depot, foot Main street, and at No. 6
Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.
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PUBLIC LEDGER.

Office, No. 13 Madison Street.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

MEMPHIS.

Thursday Evening, April 5, 1866

RADICALLY INCONSISTENT.

At no time during the war did the Radicals hate the Southern people as they do now. And why? Is it not because the Southern people are about to escape from them, and thus baffle all the iron-wrought manacles provided for their future? Let us suppose ourselves back beyond 1860—before the war. Was there any power in this Government to abolish slavery, enact a Freedmen's Bureau, or a Civil Rights bill? None. And where did the Radicals get the power to do all these things, upon which they have been "fatally bent" for thirty years? From the war, of course—from the war, whose inauguration is now made a pretext for hate, confiscation, rapine and plunder. Do they wish there had been no war? They cannot answer yes, without wishing the old status of slavery. They cannot pretend to wish that, and make any one believe that they are sincere. The naked truth is, they would not take millions for the war. The madness of the South in seceding, was the fortune of the Abolitionists, and crowned the labor of thirty years with victory. Without it, they could never have succeeded. In vain might all the SUMMERS and GARRISONs have raved to the end of their days. They would have descended to their graves, baffled of the fruits heaped upon their laps. The South, in going to war, yielded to them an unexpected triumph. They seized the surrendered sword, and instead of changing it to a pruning hook, held it over us with a hand that quivered to hurl it back into the hearts of the people of the Southern States.

The hate they have always cherished for the people of this section, prevented an expression of gratitude, for affording a solution of the great problem of slavery. The hoarded vengeance of a quarter of a century, now finding a safe opportunity to burst, and bursting, dissipates all other feelings, and renders impossible the exhibition of sentiments so tame as these of charity or gratitude. JEFF. DAVIS is denounced as the instigator of the war—the arch traitor of the South—the hero of the rebellion. If that be so, then JEFF. DAVIS did what SUMNER and GARRISON could not accomplish—the abolished slavery. Instead of thanking him for doing their work, they plunge him into a dungeon and demand his execution. How glad they are that DAVIS brought on a revolution, can not be told. How precious they regard its fruits, might be ascertained by offering something in the nature of an equivalent.

INQUISITORIAL TAXES.

Congress is at work on the subject of an income tax, and the Committees that have it in charge, have not, we believe, yet reported. The Philadelphia Ledger, quoting a letter from Professor GOLWYN SMITH, of England, to a friend in the United States, gives a history of the English income tax, and condemns its inquisitorial nature. Prof. SMITH says the tax was first resorted to by Mr. PITT, in 1797, but was considered only as a war measure, being repealed during the short intervals of peace in the long course of wars with Napoleon. At the termination of these wars the English Government attempted to retain the tax, but was defeated in Parliament. Until 1842, England was without an income tax, when Sir ROBERT PEEL resorted to it in a financial emergency to supply a deficit in the revenue caused by reducing some of the duties on imports. Since then it has been continued, but the Professor says a large party have opposed it—because it pressed unfairly upon different kinds of incomes; because of its inquisitorial character and the arbitrary power given the Exchequer in assessing it; and because it demoralized the people by inducing them to make false returns. In England, the rate of income tax is sixpence in the pound, or two and one-half per cent. In the United States the tax is from five to ten per cent. Income taxes, besides being open to the objections mentioned above, have another great fault. They press more heavily than any other tax upon persons with small incomes. The tax on sugar or coffee or wearing apparel is divided throughout the year. Each time an article is bought a small portion of tax is paid; so small that the consumer scarcely feels it. The income tax, however, is all paid at once, and the man with a small income feels far more keenly the payment of twenty-five or thirty dollars income tax, all at once, than he does the payment of perhaps twice the amount, distributed in innumerable small expenditures throughout the year.

LARGE SHIPMENTS.

Extensive shipments of cotton were made from the port of New York during the week ending last Tuesday evening, the aggregate having been 16,000 bales.

valued at \$3,111,335, of which to Liverpool there were exported 13,257 bales, valued at \$2,484,442; to Havre, 2,151 bales, valued at \$403,776; and to Bremen 1099 bales, valued at \$204,112. Thus far in the current commercial year, beginning with September 1, 1865, the shipments of cotton from this port have been 337,606 bales, or equal to an average export of about 11,250 a week. The estimated stock available there at present is 230,000 bales.

The shipment of produce (including cotton) during the same period, reached the currency value of \$6,127,358, making the total value of the exports of produce and merchandise from the port, since the last of January, nearly \$57,000,000.

GLORIOUS VICTORY—ST. LOUIS REDEEMED.

The St. Louis election, on the 3d, resulted in a splendid victory for the Conservatives. The St. Louis Republican yesterday says: "We have on the general city ticket no less a majority than THREE THOUSAND. We have handsomely elected STEVENS for Street Railroad Commissioner and CARP for Recorder. We have carried four out of the five Aldermanic districts (two Aldermen to each district), giving the Conservatives full control of the upper Board of the City Council. We have elected fifteen out of the twenty members of the Board of Delegates. We have carried eight of the ten wards in the city, and lost the First ward by scarcely more than twenty votes. For School Directors, all the Conservative candidates are elected, except in the Eighth ward."

PETROLEUM VS. DIAMONDS.

The Norfolk Virginian, after giving some account of the wealth of Brazil in precious stones, says: "The picture is attractive, but on the other hand, what does the Brazilian think when he reads of some oil well in the United States which yields a hundred barrels per day? And if attracted by the picture of fountains which spout fortunes for three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, he were to come over here as an adventurer, especially without speaking English, how long do you think it would be before he would strike oil and realize a fortune? On a fair calculation of chances, it would take him just the exact length of time it would occupy a Confederate in Brazil to find a fortune in diamonds, coffee plantations or the herds of the pampas."

JAMES MORGAN.

The Galveston Citizen, of the 10th records the death of James MORGAN, one of the early settlers of Texas. He commanded the Texas troops on Galveston Island in 1836. He took the responsibility of carrying the vessels of the Texas navy into the fight with those of Mexico, off the coast of Yucatan, in 1841. Commodore MOORE commanded the fleet, but Colonel MORGAN, as Commander of Texas, authorized the expedition, contrary to the instructions of President HUSTON. They made a good fight, but the affair caused a coldness of several years standing between the Commissioner and the President.

GEN. WHITFIELD.

Gen. S. W. WHITFIELD, formerly delegate to Congress from Kansas Territory, writes to a friend from Austin, Texas, where he is attending the Constitutional Convention, as follows: "We got whipped, and there is no use to talk. I am the most loyal man now you ever saw—ready to take a tilt, if necessary, for Uncle Sam against Max, or anybody else. The feeling of the South is to place herself again in the Union—forgetting, so far as possible, the terrible past, and looking to the future for better things. I hope the storm may blow over, and that peace and harmony will prevail with all of us as brothers."

THE DRIFT.

The Radicals, in answer to the President's objections to the Civil Rights bill, say the power it confers would be in his hands. In reply to this the National Intelligencer says: "He could not execute such a law, for he would not betray the people. They knew he could not. They therefore hope to pass it over his veto, and when he refuses to provoke universal insurrection, to be put down by the monstrous tyranny to which they invite him, knowing he cannot accept, they will attempt to impeach and remove him."

HAPPY CHANGE.

The Atlanta Bulletin says: A happy change has taken place in our city within the last three months in regard to her free colored population. Many who congregated here under the wild intoxication of unexperienced and uncomprehended liberty, have learned what it means, and have returned to labor rather than suffer starvation. Large numbers of them have gone under contract for the year to Western plantations. Such as are now with us, appear generally industrious and orderly in their deportment.

EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM.

A Washington dispatch of the 4th says: The House Committee on the Judiciary, this morning, agreed to report to the House a bill constituting eight hours a day's labor for all workmen, laborers, or mechanics employed by or in behalf of the General Government. Its passage by the House appears to be quite certain. Petitions, urging the passage of such a bill, are received and presented daily in the House from every section of the country.

PROGRESS OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

As the returns of the municipal spring elections in Pennsylvania, says the St. Louis Republican, continue to come in, the Democrats are seen to be sweeping everything before them. The doom of the Radical disunion party is

sealed in the old Keystone State, and on the evening of the second Tuesday in October next the shout of Conservative victories will be heard according to the skies.

YOU HOLD ON.

At a religious meeting among the blacks, a colored preacher required that some brother should pray. Thereupon half-witted Moss commenced a string of words, entirely without meaning. At this the pastor raised his head and inquired: "Who dat prayin? Dat you, brudder Moss? Jes you hold on, brudder Moss; you let somebody pray dat's better acquainted wid de Lord."

MUSIC IN DEATH.

The passion of De Luc, the natural philosopher, for music, was so predominant in his latter days, that a piano was placed by his bedside, on which his daughter played a great part of the day. On the evening of his death, seeing her father ready to sink into a slumber, she asked him, "Shall I play any more?" "Keep playing," said he; "Keep playing!" He slept, but awoke no more.

POSTPONED.

A Washington telegram of the 4th inst. says: The case of *ex parte* GARLAND, of Arkansas, asking to be readmitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court, and involving the constitutionality of the Congressional oath, with the Missouri State test oath case, and many others, are continued to the next term, the Court having to-day adjourned till then.

HOT SUMMER.

According to M. BABINET, a French savant, the coming summer will be very hot. All the springs, he states, will be dried up, for where there is no snow there are no fountains. It is the snow alone which moistens the earth internally. Rain water does not penetrate sufficiently, being carried off rapidly by evaporation, especially in wooded districts.

GET OFF.

As yet we are unimpressed of the effect of the proclamation on the people of the North. Of course the Radicals are furious, and gnash their teeth, and threaten terrible things. The delight of the Conservatives may be imagined. The train is in motion at last. Get off the platform.

An amusing hoax was played on the good people of Philadelphia. It was announced that President JOHNSON, attended by Secretary SEWARD and Senator COWAN, would visit the city, and that the President would deliver a speech. Crowds flocked to the hotel and to the church, expecting to see the illustrious visitors.

A letter from San Antonio, Texas, says the Government camels, the descendants of the herd imported some fifteen years ago from Egypt, excite the curiosity of strangers. They number about seventy, and are of all sizes and ages, some still unweaned. Only seven of the original lot are alive.

A Specimen.

The following burst from an Indiana paper, is a fair specimen of the shells now bursting about the head of ASBY JOHNSON:

We are favored with another veto from that friend of Jeff. Davis, whom the folly of a Republican Convention, and a queer mistake of Almighty God elevated to the position of President of the United States. The civil rights bill, designated to protect the weak and oppressed of the unscrupulous and strong, has met a stupid stumbling block of the rebel variety, in the White House. The bill is so eminently just, humane and wise, that no one but a friend of the rebel Confederacy could object to it. But its protecting provisions covered the freedmen of the South, and that was fatal to its passage by rebel consent. Most fortunately, however, it can be passed over Andy Johnson's Confederate veto, and that, while conferring the needed protection on the defenseless, will damn Andy Johnson to a hell some two hundred thousand million fathoms deeper than that prepared for Bob Lee and "Geff."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Public Ledger.

VERY LATEST FROM ALL POINTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York, April 5.—The steamer Cuba has arrived. Cotton dull and tending downward, sales on the 24th, 6000 bales; middling upland 19½; consols 86½.

The Post concurs in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, that it is desirable Alabama and the other Southern States be allowed to pay their proportion of direct taxes now due, and recommends the necessary legislation by Congress. The sum assessed on real estate, by act of Congress, is twenty million, one-fourth of which falls on Alabama.

Washington, April 5.—The Supreme Court adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

Nashville, April 5.—David Henderson, Mr. Phillips and Green Durbin have been arrested, charged with frauds on the Government, relative to management of horse and mule corrals here. Henderson and Phillips were admitted to bail. Durbin being unable to procure bail was held in confinement.

A New York dispatch gives a rumor that two expeditions, one of three iron-clad steamers with three thousand men, the other of two steamers with twenty-five hundred soldiers, reported here, sailed for Bermuda to take possession and use it as a base for final expeditions against Ireland. Other vessels are reported to have sailed from various ports of the United States, all bound for Bermuda.

FOREIGN.—The steamers City of Manchester, Edinburgh and North American have arrived. In Liverpool flour was inactive; wheat, dull and unchanged; corn, firmer and in fair demand at 29s; beef quiet; pork declined to 92s (7) 6d; bacon inactive, 1s to 2s lower; lard declined 2s. Brokers' circular reports sugar quiet and lower; coffee unchanged; rice firm; linseed oil, 43s; London breadstuff, dull; iron, quiet; tin, unchanged.

The News says that Head Centre Stephens is the guest of John Mitchell at Paris. He will leave shortly for New York.

The Attorney General for Ireland said parties under arrest, who came from America, would receive a favorable consideration if they would go home.

Gladstone announced that the Government intended to proceed with the reform bill, regardless of suggestions and amendments; and they would resist Grosvenor's amendment as implying direct want of confidence in the Government.

The House adjourned over the extra holidays to April 9th.

In the State of Mississippi to produce three hundred thousand bales of cotton, of four hundred and fifty pounds per bale.

In Alabama there are now ten daily and thirty-two weekly newspapers published, and the number is increasing. Most of the weeklies and several of the dailies have been started since the close of the war.

Rations were issued for the month of February to 4501 refugees and 567 freedmen in Arkansas. In the District of Columbia, rations will be withheld from the freedmen after the 15th inst.

It is said that the House Judiciary Committee at Washington will soon report a bill adopting the eight hour system, as far as Government employees are concerned.

A treaty has been completed with the Seminole Indians, to cede over 18,000 acres of land for the use of civilized whites.

A number of persons have been badly April-fooled in Washington under the announcement that the reward was to be paid for the arrest of the Presidential assassins.

M. D. POTTER, long one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati Commercial, died recently.

Is Booth Dead?

The confession of Sterling King will create a sensation. He says that he killed President Lincoln, and that he stabbed Secretary Seward. He rushed from Ford's theatre to the Secretary, forced an entrance, and made the attempt, and that Booth held his horse in rear of the theatre, and he and Booth escaped to Canada, then to Cuba. The man who was killed in the barn was an escaped Ohio prisoner, and that Mrs. Seward knew nothing of the conspiracy. His confession was received in writing by Gen. Davis and others, and forwarded to the President.

Some time since we saw a letter in which the writer stated that he had seen Booth in the flesh, and had conversed with him. At the time Booth was taken a corpse to Washington, doubts were expressed as to identity, and to quiet that, it was announced that persons who knew him had visited the corpse and pronounced it the mortal remains of Wilkes Booth. The following construction may be put upon the affair. Booth had committed the highest of crimes, and the strongest reasons existed for desiring his arrest. A large reward was offered, and officers were hunting him. They got upon the track of the Ohio man—he, too, was trying to escape—supposing it to be Booth. He was followed to the barn and killed. It was told to the public Booth was dead, and it was believed. Meanwhile, the authorities suffered the impression to remain, because it stilled the tempest. Knowing that Booth was not dead, detectives could be thrown into every land, and the work of searching for him could progress quietly, whilst Booth might be thrown from his guard by the report of his supposed death, and at last be caught. If Booth was a dead man President Johnson knew it, and if he knew that, why does General Davis insult him by sending King's confession that he himself was the assassin, and that Booth still lived? There is plausibility in King's confession, but where will you find a greater air of truth than in Robinson Crusoe or Gulliver's Travels?—Atlanta Bulletin.

FOR RENT—TWO HANDSOME ROOMS on second floor of Seiden Block, opposite the First National Bank. Apply to Mississippi Valley Insurance Company, No. 4 Madison street. ap5-1w

MORGAN, W. H. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 210 DeSoto Block, Madison st. ap5-3m

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT active boys, who have worked at it, to learn the printing business. None need apply unless they already know something of the business and are willing to set in for a regular apprenticeship.

WHITMORE BROTHERS, PUBLIC LEDGER BUILDING.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, M. Allen, Plaintiff, vs. J. C. Bywater, Defendant.

IN THIS CASE FOR SATISFACTORY reasons appearing, it is ordered that defendant, J. C. Bywater, answer the complaint of M. Allen, plaintiff, in an action of forcible and unlawful entry and detainer, or unlawful detainer, at 10 a.m. May 24th, 1866, before the Justices of the Peace, and for said county, at any office, in the city of Memphis, or the name will be taken for confessed as to him. This April 4th, 1866. S. A. MOORE, J. P.

LADIES DESIRING A CLEAR AND

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION USE

BLOOM OF YOUTH

GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY

GEORGE W. LAIRD.

THIS DELICIOUS TOILET ARTICLE has no equal for Preserving and Beautifying the Complexion and Skin.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 74 Fulton Street, N. Y.

REMOVAL—WE HAVE REMOVED OUR stock of

SEWING MACHINES

And appliances from

308 MAIN STREET,

To the large and elegant rooms over

MESSRS. FRANCISCO & WIGGINS' Hat and Cap Store, 308 Main street.

A full supply of Needles, Silk, Spool, Cotton, Linen Thread and Oil, constantly on hand. Machines repaired and put in complete order. Plain and fancy sewing of every description done to order at the lowest rates.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO. 308 Main street.

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GENERAL CLAIM AGENT.

Commissioner of Deeds, Etc., Over DeSoto Insurance Company, DeSoto Block

MADISON STREET, ap5-2m MEMPHIS, TENN.

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The stock of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, amounting to \$600,000, has all been subscribed and the books closed. The cable progresses at the rate of nineteen nautical miles per day.

FRANCE.—Napoleon received the address of the Corps Legislatif, accepting the vote of the Government majority as a continued endorsement of his policy.

The Bank of France returns show a gain during the week of twenty-two and a half million francs. The Bank has also reduced the rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

There are three Spanish screw frigates in the Cadiz harbor ready for sea in case of the appearance of Chilean privateers.

Recruiting for the Austrian volunteer corps of Mexico has commenced.

The Liverpool steamer Louisiana, from New York, arrived out on the 24th ult.

New York, April 5.—Cotton, nominal at 38¢39¢. Gold, 27½.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE.
Acting and Stage Manager—W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Director—J. HUNTLEY

Fourth night of the engagement of the talented and popular tragedienne,
MISS JEAN HOSMER.

On Thursday Evening, April 5th, 1866, Will be presented the beautiful play, in five acts, entitled
CAMILLE;
Or, the Fate of a Coquette.

Camille Gauthier—Miss Jean Hosmer
Friday—Benefit of Miss Jean Hosmer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.—W. C. BRYAN IS A CANDIDATE for Mayor, at the ensuing election. ap5-1w

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—WE ARE authorized to announce John Martin, Esq., a candidate for Attorney-General of the Criminal Court of Memphis. ap5-1w

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—THOMAS D. ELDREDGE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Attorney-General of the Criminal Court of Memphis. Election next May. ap5-1w

TO THE VOTERS OF MEMPHIS. I AM a candidate for the office of Mayor, at the ensuing June election. WM. D. FERGUSON. ap5-1w

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DRY GOODS.

1866. 1866.

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SPRING TRADE!!

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MACK BROS. & BOHM.

No. 261 Main Street.

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS of Memphis and environs to their immense and magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS

Consisting in part of

PRINTS, DOMESTICS, OSNABURGS, STRIPES, TICKS,

GINGHAMS, LAWNS, ORGANDIES, MOSAMBIQUES, CHAMBRAYS

MOHAIRS, POPLINS, BEREAGES, GRENADE, PERCALES,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, BLACK SILKS, FANCY SILKS, CHECK SILKS, FOULARDS,

IRISH LINENS, PLAIN AND FANCY SWISS, JACONET, NAINSOOK, MULL,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, COTTONADES,

CURTAIN DAMASK, LINEN DAMASK, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, NAPKINS

SILK BASQUES, SILK SAQUES, LACE POINTS, SHAWLS, FANCY BALMORALS,

IMPORTED CORSETS, LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, ROSIERY, NOTIONS, ALEXANDER KID GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, FRILLINGS,

Keep constantly a large assortment of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Would call attention to our large and well-assorted stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

We would call the particular attention of

Merchants and Traders,

TO OUR EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT!!!

Being prepared to offer great inducements to